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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,302	07/03/2003	Andreas Kaupert	(E) 1840 US 8262	
75	90 05/31/2006		EXAM	INER
M. Robert Kestenbaum			PATEL, VINIT H	
11011 Bermuda Dunes NE Albuquerque, NM 87111			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
• • •			1764	
		•	DATE MAILED: 05/31/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Commons	10/614,302	KAUPERT ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Vinit H. Patel	1764
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REBLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nety filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 Fe 2a)□ This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed	epted or b) objected to by the liderating of behalf of the lideration of by the lideration of	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/D8) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tabata et al., JP 59112112A.

Regarding claim 1, Tabata teaches an evaporator arrangement, particularly for the production of a hydrocarbon/mixing material mixture which can be decomposed for hydrogen recovery in a reformer 17, including a porous evaporator medium (18), a hydrocarbon supply duct arrangement (Fig. 2) for supplying hydrocarbon to the porous evaporator medium (18), and also a mixing material conducting arrangement [Abstract, 18] for conducting through the evaporator medium (18) at least a portion of the mixing material provided for mixture formation (Abstract; P49-51; Figs. 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 2, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the evaporator medium (18) has numerous mixing material passage apertures [0055-0056] (Figs. 1 & 2)

Regarding claim 3, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement according to claim 1, wherein an electrically operable heating device (19) is associated with the evaporator medium (18) [P49-51] (Figs 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 4, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement according to

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claim 3, wherein the heating device [Fig. 2] is arranged—in relation to the flow of mixing material through the evaporator medium (18)—on an upstream side of the evaporator medium (18) (P49-51; Figs 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 5, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement according to claim 4, wherein the heating device (72) has associated with it a screening arrangement to screen it off from the mixing material flowing to the evaporator medium [0056-0062] (Figs 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 6, Tabata teaches the evaporator wherein the screening arrangement includes a screening plate having mixing material passage apertures [Fig. 2].

Regarding claim 7, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement wherein the heating device [Fig. 2] has a heating element (19) which runs at least locally curved or spirally (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 8, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement according to claim 7, wherein the evaporator medium (18) is at least partially arranged in a spatial region surrounded by the heating element (19) (Figs. 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 9, Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement wherein an electrically operable mixing material heating device [Fig. 1; P49-51] is provided in an upstream region in relation to the through-flow of the mixing material through the evaporator medium (18) of the mixing material conducting arrangement and spaced apart from the evaporator medium (18) [P49-51] (Figs 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 10. Tabata teaches the evaporator arrangement according to

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claim 1, wherein a mixing/combustion chamber (Fig. 2) is provided downstream of the evaporator medium (18) with respect to the flow of mixing material through the evaporator medium (18), and the mixture introduced into the said chamber (Fig. 1) can be ignited therein by means of an ignition member [19] (Figs 1 & 2).

Regarding claims 12 and 13, Tabata teaches the mixing material comprises air [abstract] and the device comprises a reforming catalyst 17 (P49-51; Figs. 1 & 2)

Regarding claim 14, Tabata teaches the heating device comprising an evaporator arrangement [Figs. 1 & 2].

Regarding claim 15, Tabata teaches the exhaust gas purification system, including an evaporator [Abstract; Figs. 1 & 2; P49-51].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Tabata et al., JP 59112112A.

Regarding claim 11, Tabata teaches all of the limitations as applied to claim 1 above, but does not teach the evaporator having a heat exchanger arrangement.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art for knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify

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Tabata to include a heat exchanger for the purpose removing and using heat created in the evaporator. See <u>In re Fine</u>, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vinit H. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-0856. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VHP

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